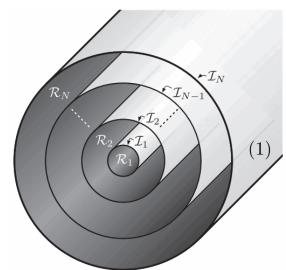
Multi-Region Relaxed MHD: background

- 1. Motivated by a theorem of [O. Bruno & P. Laurence, Comm. Pure. Appl. Math. 19, 717 (1996)] "We establish an existence result for 3D MHD equations for $p \neq const.$ in tori without symmetry. More precisely, our theorems insure the existence of sharp boundary solutions"
- 2. MRxMHD Energy Functional

$$\mathcal{F} \equiv \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\int_{\mathcal{R}_i} \left(\frac{p}{\gamma - 1} + \frac{B^2}{2} \right) dv - \frac{\mu_i}{2} \left(\int_{\mathcal{R}_i} \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} \, dv - H_i \right) \right],$$
$$\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n} = 0 \text{ on } \partial \mathcal{R}_i$$

- 3. Implemented numerically in the Stepped Pressure Equilibrium Code (SPEC) [S.R.Hudson, R.L.Dewar *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **19**, 112502 (2012)]
- 4. SPEC to model self-organized helical states in RFP [G.R.Dennis, S.R.Hudson *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **111**, 055003 (2013)]
- 5. MRxMHD & SPEC shown to recover ideal-MHD in limit [G.R.Dennis, S.R.Hudson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **20**, 032509 (2013)]
- 6. MRxMHD extended to include flow [G.R. Dennis, S.R.Hudson *et al.* Phys. Plasmas **21**, 042501 (2014)]
- 7. MRxMHD extended to include flow, pressure anisotrophy [G.R. Dennis, S.R.Hudson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **21**, 072512 (2014)]
- 8. SPEC used to compute singular current densities in ideal-MHD [J. Loizu, S. Hudson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas **22**, 022501 (2015)]



Multi-Region Relaxed MHD: recent theoretical developments R.L. Dewar, M. Lingam

- 1. "Variational formulation of relaxed and multi-region relaxed magnetohydrodynamics" [R.L. Dewar, Z. Yoshida *et al.*, J. Plasma Phys. **81**, 515810604 (2015)]
- 2. "Multi-region relaxed Hall magnetohydrodynamics with flow" [Manasvi Lingam, Hamdi M. Abdelhamid & Stuart R. Hudson, Phys. Plasmas 23, 082103 (2016)]
- 3 "Penetration of a resonant magnetic perturbation in an adiabatically rippled plasma slab" [Robert L. Dewar, Stuart R. Hudson *et al.*, Phys. Plasmas, submitted (2016)]

SPEC: recent applications/developments J.Loizu, S.R. Hudson, S. Lazerson

- 1. "Existence of three-dimensional ideal-MHD equilibria with current sheets" [J. Loizu, S.R. Hudson *et al.* Phys. Plasmas **22**, 090704 (2015)]
- 2. "Pressure-driven amplification and penetration of resonant magnetic perturbations" [J. Loizu, S.R. Hudson *et al.* Phys. Plasmas **23**, 055703 (2016)]
- 3. "Verification of the ideal magnetohydrodynamic response at rational surfaces in the VMEC code" [S. Lazerson, J. Loizu *et al.* Phys. Plasmas **23**, 012507 (2016)]
- 4. "Verification of the SPEC code in stellarator geometries"

 [J. Loizu, S.R. Hudson & C. Nührenberg, submitted, Phys. Plasmas, (2016)]

We have resolved a long-standing issue regarding perturbed, "ideal" equilibria.

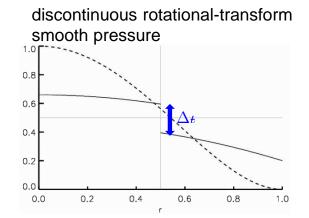
J. Loizu, S.R. Hudson et al.

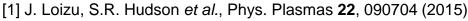
Rational surfaces result in non-integrable current singularities . . . Resolution: a "sheet current" arises that produces a discontinuous rotational-transform

- 1. Solutions to $\nabla p = \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}$ in 3D geometry, with non-overlapping nested flux surfaces, must have "sheet currents" that produce discontinuities in the rotational-transform.
- 2. Exact verification calculations (in cylindrical geometry) of SPEC were performed.

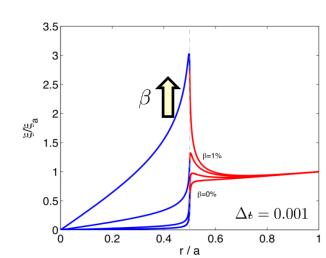
New Physics Insight:

1. there is penetration, and magnification of the perturbation *inside* the resonant surface by pressure.





- [2] J. Loizu, S.R. Hudson et al., Phys. Plasmas 23, 055703 (2016)
- [3] J. Loizu, 2015 International Sherwood Fusion Theory Conference, *Invited Talk*
- [4] J. Loizu, 57th Annual Meeting of the APS Division of Plasma Physics, *Invited Talk*
- [5] S.R. Hudson, 2016 International Sherwood Fusion Theory Conference, *Invited Talk*
- [6] J. Loizu, 2016 Joint Varenna Lausanne International Workshop, Invited Talk
- [7] S.R. Hudson, 26th IAEA Fusion Energy Conference, *Invited Talk*



The classes of general, tractable 3D MHD equilibria are:

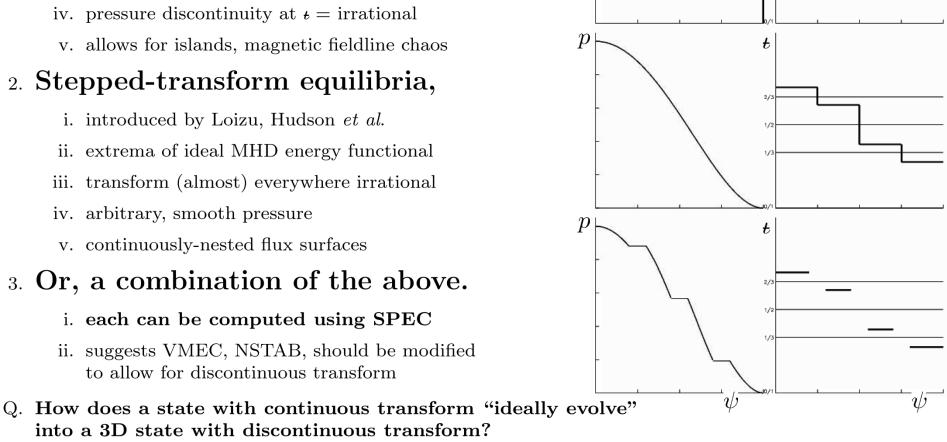
transform

pressure

1. Stepped-pressure equilibria,

- i. Bruno & Laurence states
- ii. extrema of MRxMHD energy functional
- iii. transform constrained discretely

2. Stepped-transform equilibria,



implications for ideal stability if no accessible 3D state exists?

SPEC: ongoing development/applications S.R. Hudson

1. RECENT code improvements:

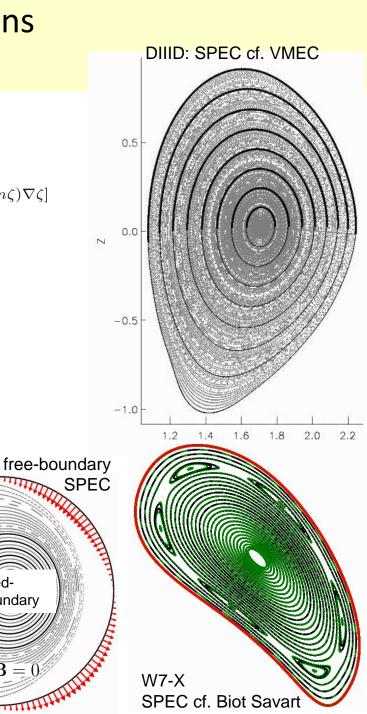
i. finite-elements replaced by Chebshev polynomials

e.g.
$$\mathbf{A} \equiv \sum_{l,m,n}^{L,M,N} [\alpha_{l,m,n} T_l(s) \cos(m\theta - n\zeta) \nabla \theta + \beta_{l,m,n} T_l(s) \cos(m\theta - n\zeta) \nabla \zeta]$$

- ii. linearized equations
- Cartesian, cylindrical, toroidal geometry
- iv. detailed online documentation, http://w3.pppl.gov/~shudson/Spec/spec.html
- v. easy-to-use, easy-to-edit, graphical user interface

2. ONGOING physics applications

- i. W7-X vacuum verification calculations, OP1.1 [completed]
- ii. non-stellarator symmetric, e.g. DIIID, [completed]
- free-boundary, [completed]
- iv. including flow, anisotrophy, . . [under construction]
- v. MRxMHD linear stability, [under construction]



fixedboundary

 $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = 0$

 $\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n} \neq 0$

on $\partial Domain$

A new approach to stellarator coil design Caoxiang Zhu & S.R. Hudson

- 1. Previous methods (NESCOIL, COILOPT) vary angular location of coils on a "winding surface", but perhaps this is over-constrained.
- 2. We are investigating a new approach motivated by "The Fundamental Theorem of Curves": every regular curve in three-dimensional space, with non-zero curvature, has its shape (and size) completely determined by its curvature and torsion,

$$\kappa_n(s) \equiv \sum_m \kappa_{n,m} \exp(ims), \quad \tau_n(s) \equiv \sum_m \tau_{n,m} \exp(ims).$$

Let $\delta \mathbf{x} \equiv \{\kappa_{n,m}, \tau_{n,m}\}$ be degrees of freedom of N discrete coils.

Alternatively, use Cartesian representation, e.g. $\mathbf{x} = \{x_{n,m}, y_{n,m}, z_{n,m}\}.$

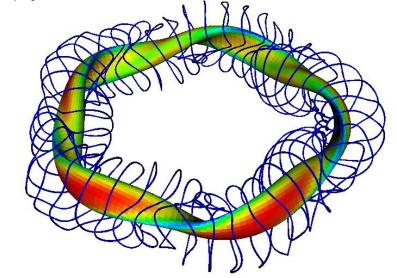
3. Coil geometry is varied to minimize

$$\mathcal{F}[\mathbf{x}] \equiv \int_{\mathcal{S}} (\mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{n})^2 d\mathbf{s} + \omega_L \sum_n (\text{length})^2 + \text{other constraints}$$

4. Differential flow can find minimizing coil geometry

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \mathcal{F}[\mathbf{x}].$$

5. A parallelized, Newton method quickly finds extrema



 $\delta \mathbf{x} = -\nabla^2 \mathbf{F}^{-1} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{F}[\mathbf{x}].$

Investigating the fractal structure of "Diophantine" equilibria Brian Kraus, S.R. Hudson

1. To avoid pressure-driven, non-physical parallel currents near rational surfaces, require

$$p'(\psi) = 0$$
 where $|\iota(\psi) - n/m| < \epsilon$, $\forall n, m$.

- 2. KAM theorem: "an irrational flux surface will exist (for small perturbations) if the rotational-transform is sufficiently irrational, i.e. if t satisfies a Diophantine condition".
- 3. Consider "Diophantine" pressure profile

$$p'(\psi) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } |\iota(\psi) - n/m| > d/m^2, \ \forall n, m, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- 4. Consider cylindrical geometry (i.e. no chaos, but consider fractal pressure).
- 5. What are the fractal properties of p, B_z , J_θ , etc. ?

